

MERGER-INDUCED QUASARS, THEIR LIGHT CURVES AND THEIR HOSTS

Francesco Shankar

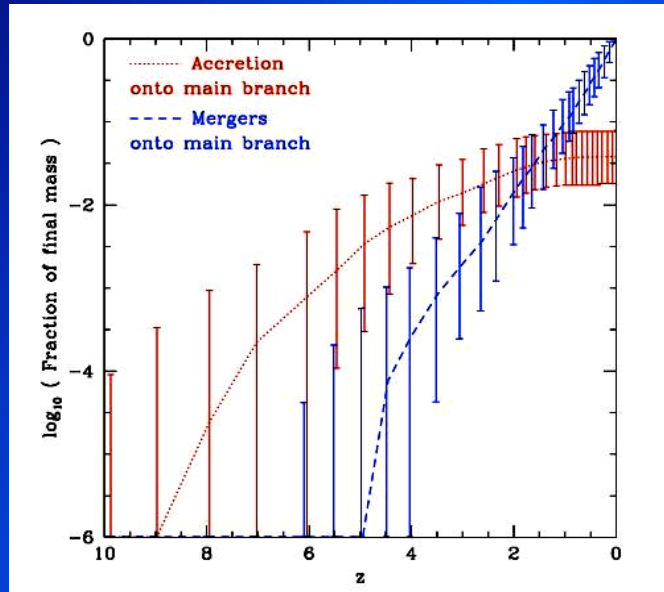
with: D. Weinberg, M. Bernardi, F. Marulli, J. Moreno,
Y. Shen, R. Sheth, J. Miralda-Escude', L. Ferrarese,
C. Li, M. Crocce, R. Angulo

Durham, "What drives the Growth of Black Holes?"
28/07/10

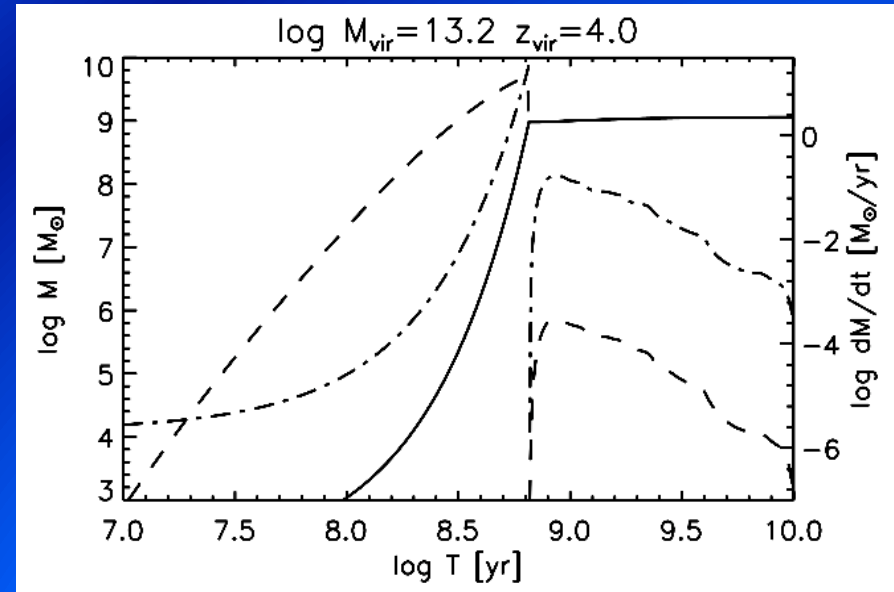
Max-Planck-Institut
für Astrophysik



SAMs are working hard to understand what is going on...



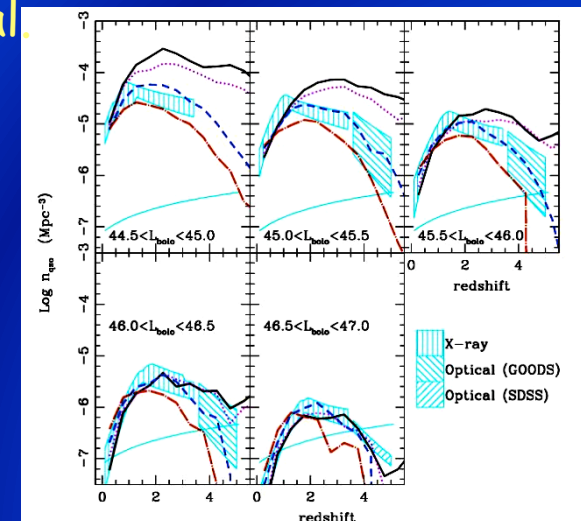
Malbon et al.



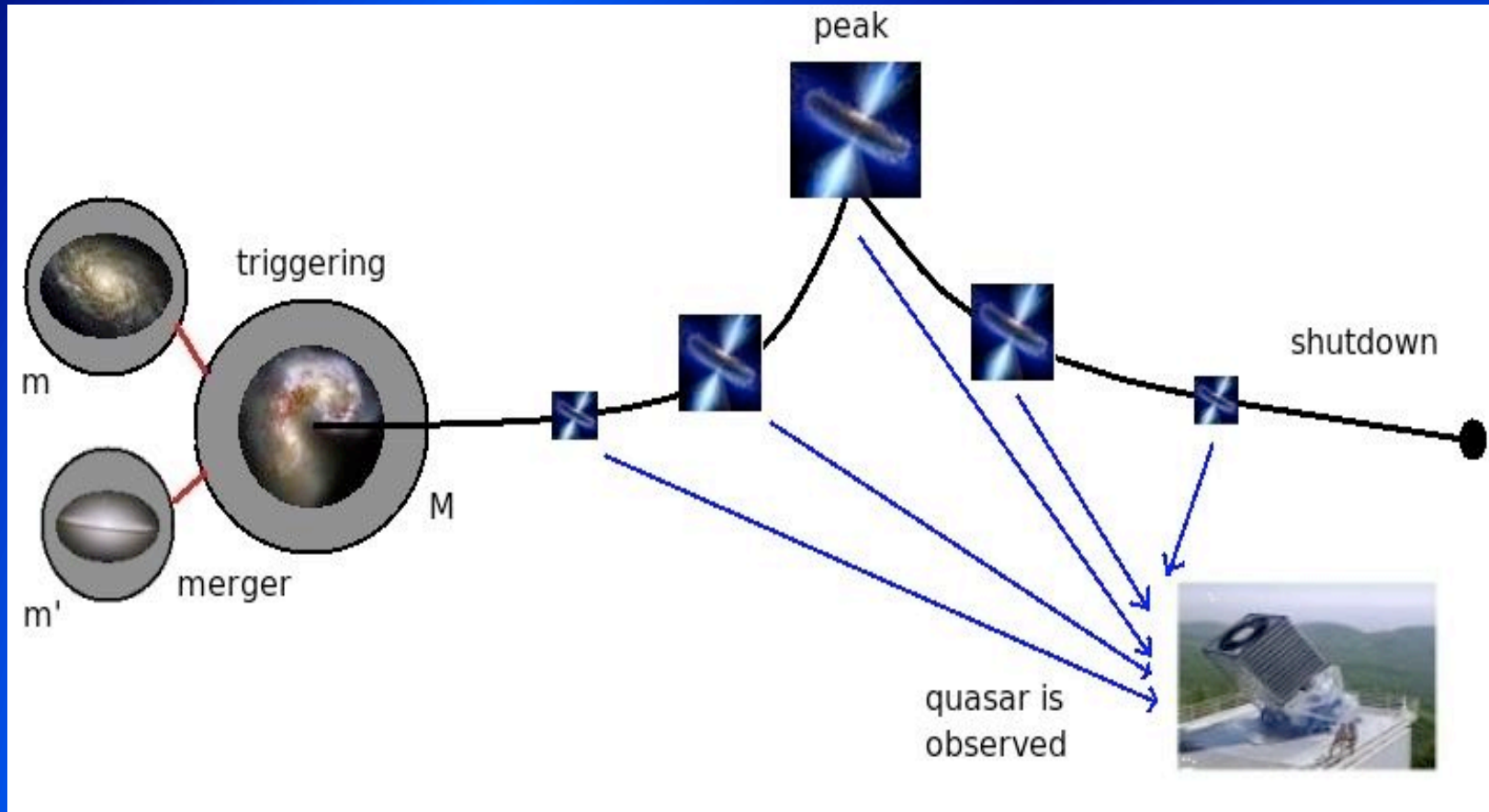
Lapi, FS, et al.

“our knowledge on the physics of accretion onto BHs and their interaction with galaxies is still poor to draw firm conclusions”

Fontanot et al.

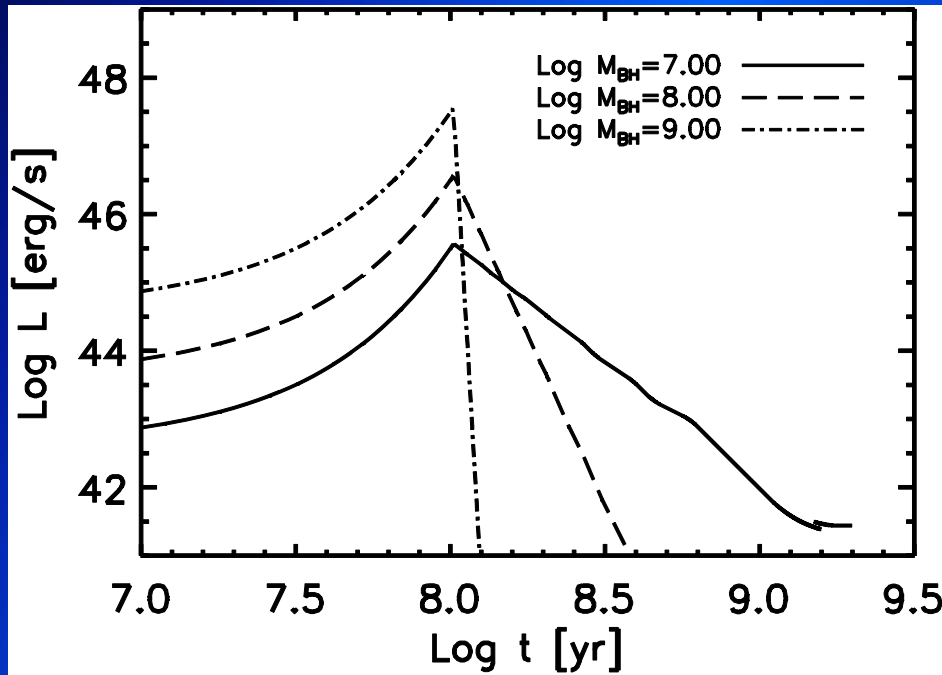


A basic model for QSOs



$$\Phi(L, z) = \iint dM_H dt \frac{d^2 n_H}{dM_H dt} P[L | M_H, t, z]$$

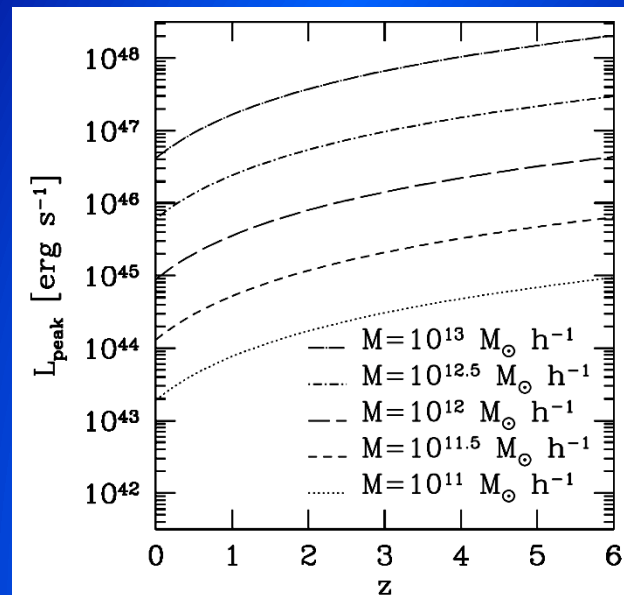
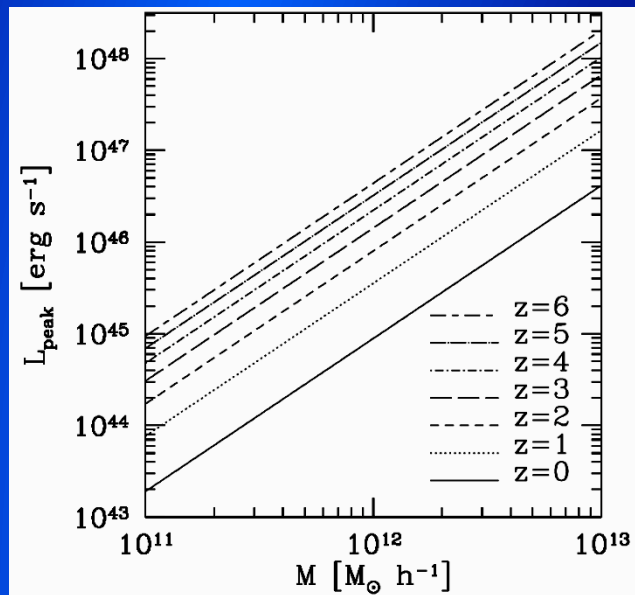
Second Ingredient: BH Light Curve



Mass-dependent
Light Curve: more
Extended for less
Massive BHs

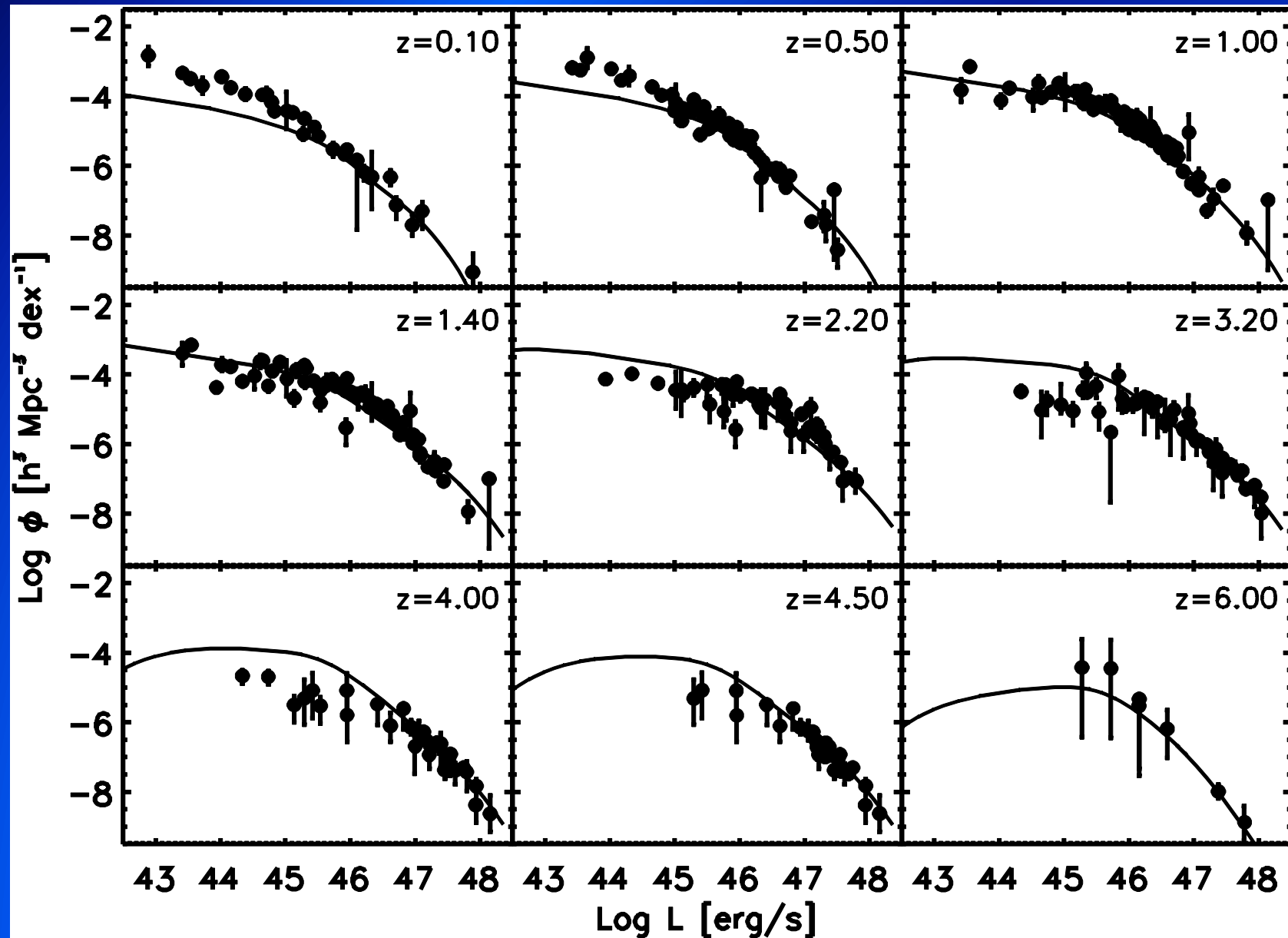
Feedback-Constrained L_{peak} :

$$L_{PEAK} \sim M_H^{\frac{4}{3} \div \frac{5}{3}} (1+z)^{1.5}$$



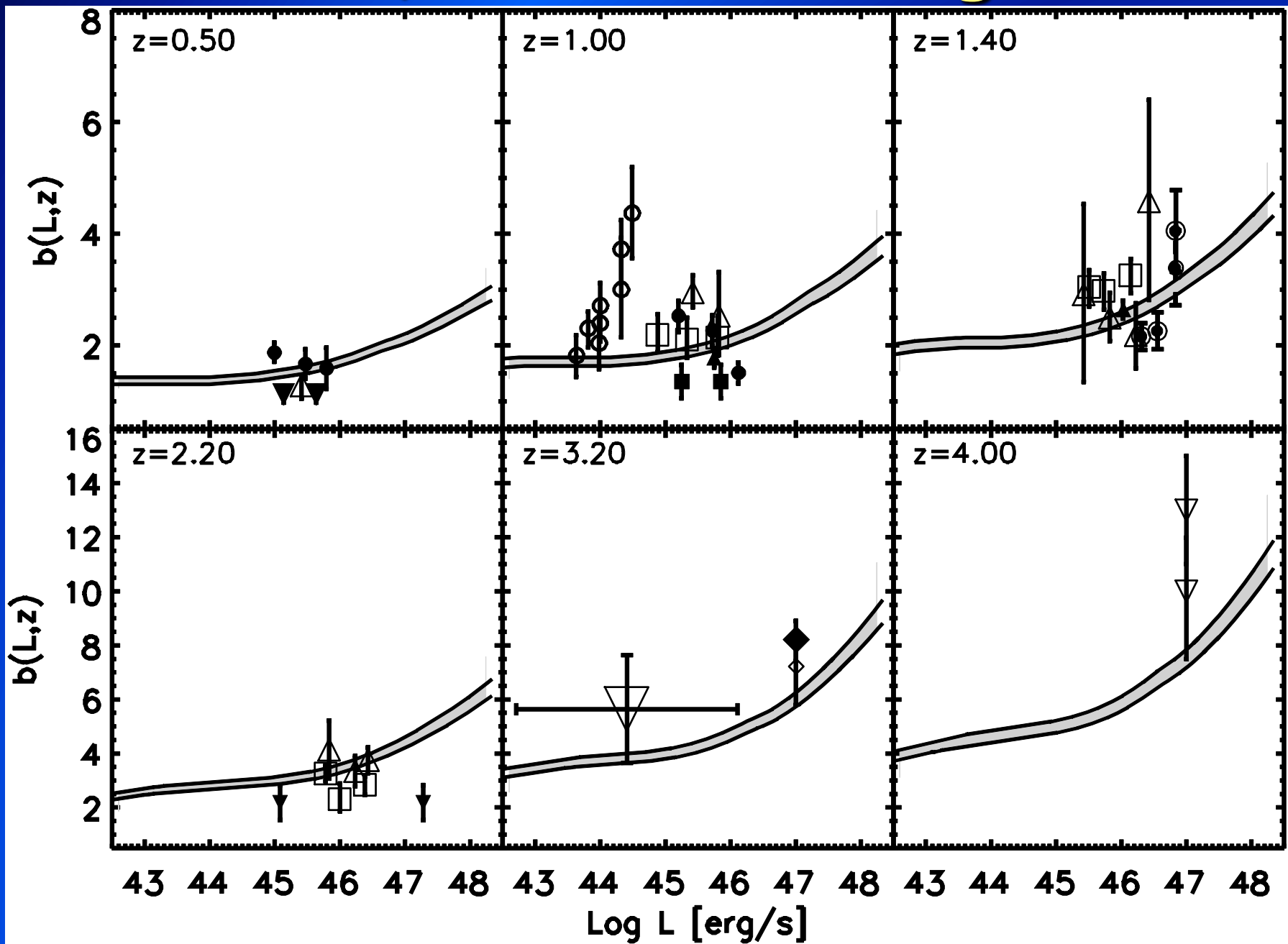
See Power's talk

The luminosity function

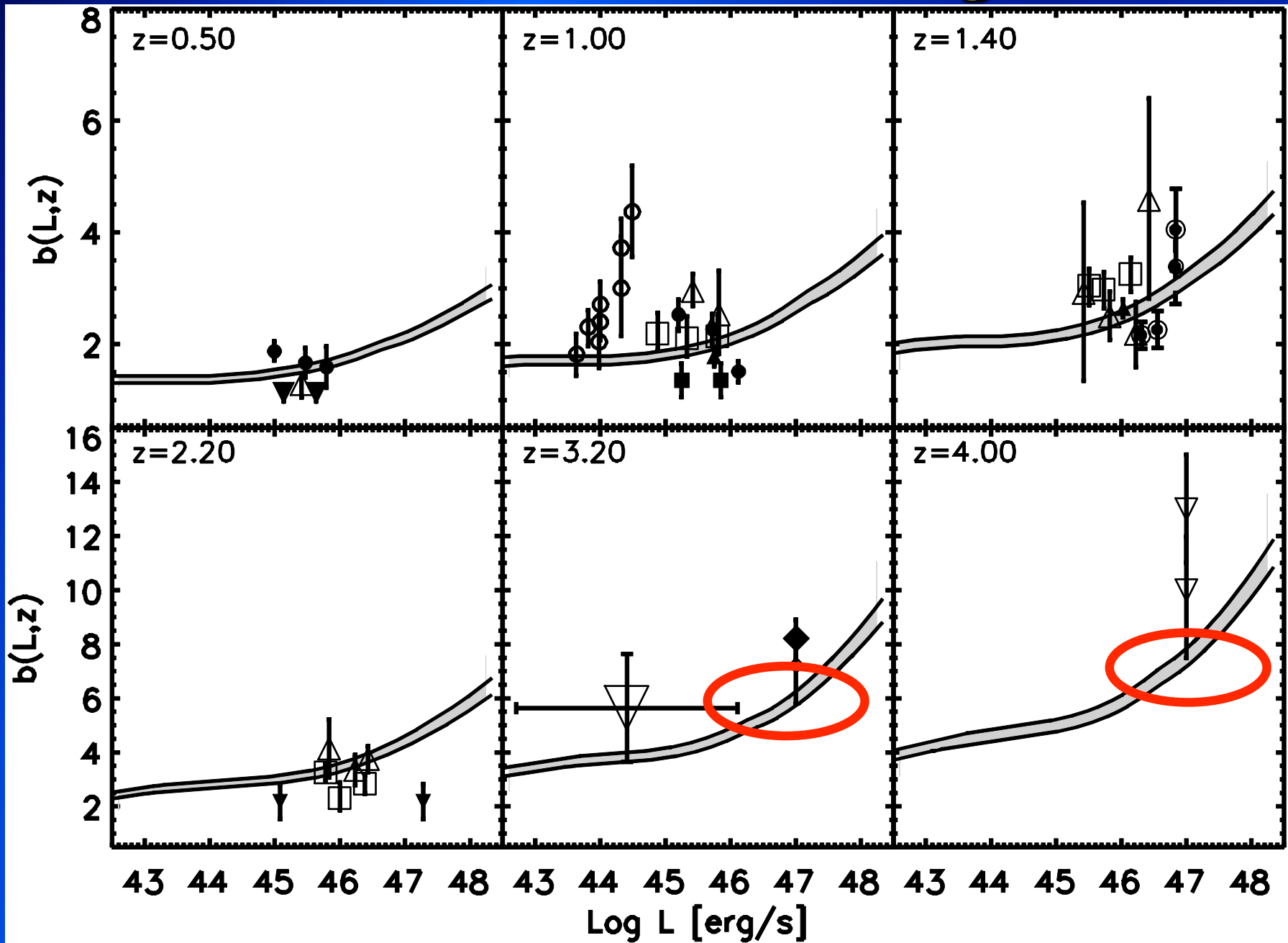


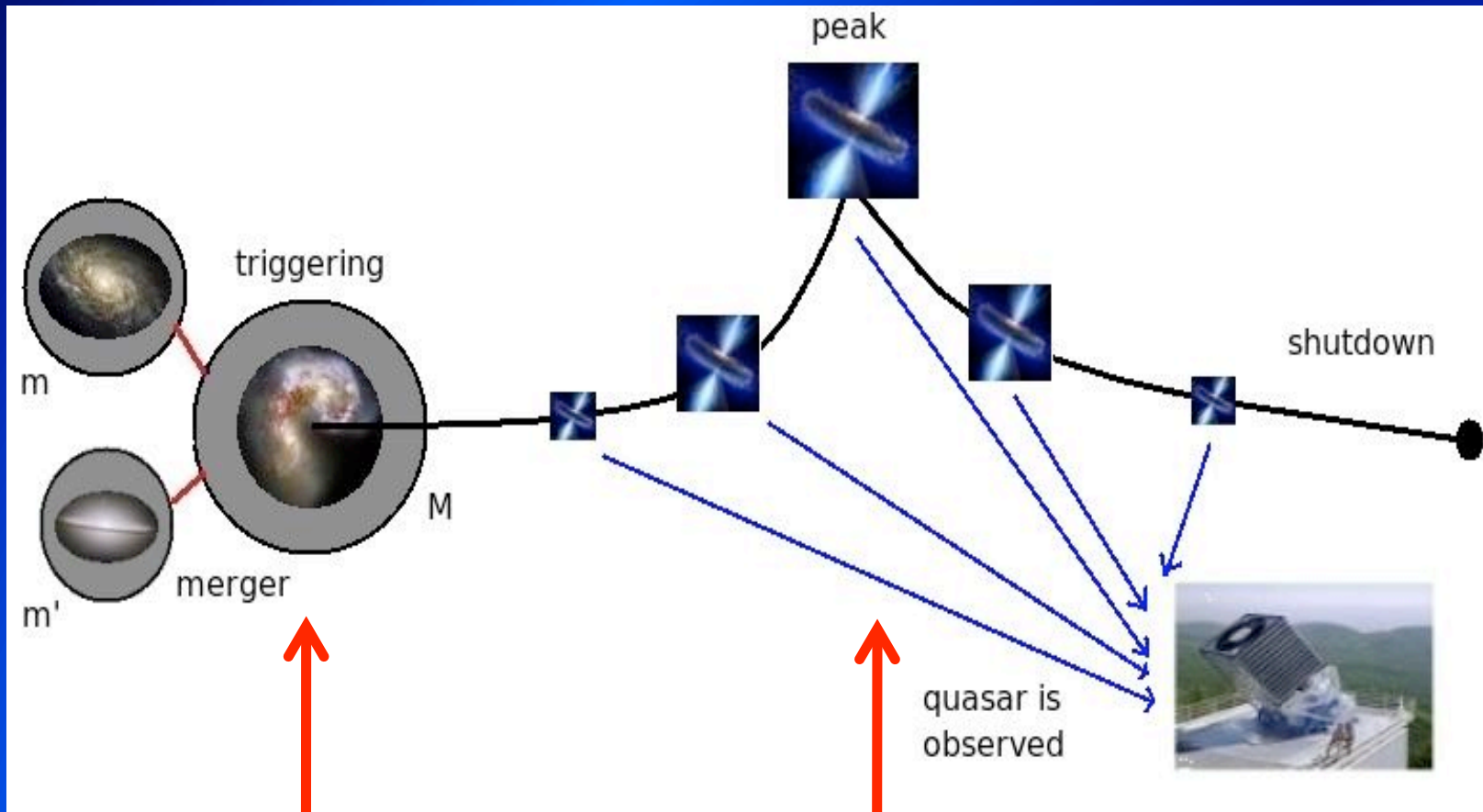
See talk by Lutz and poster by M. Cisternas

Quasar clustering



Quasar clustering





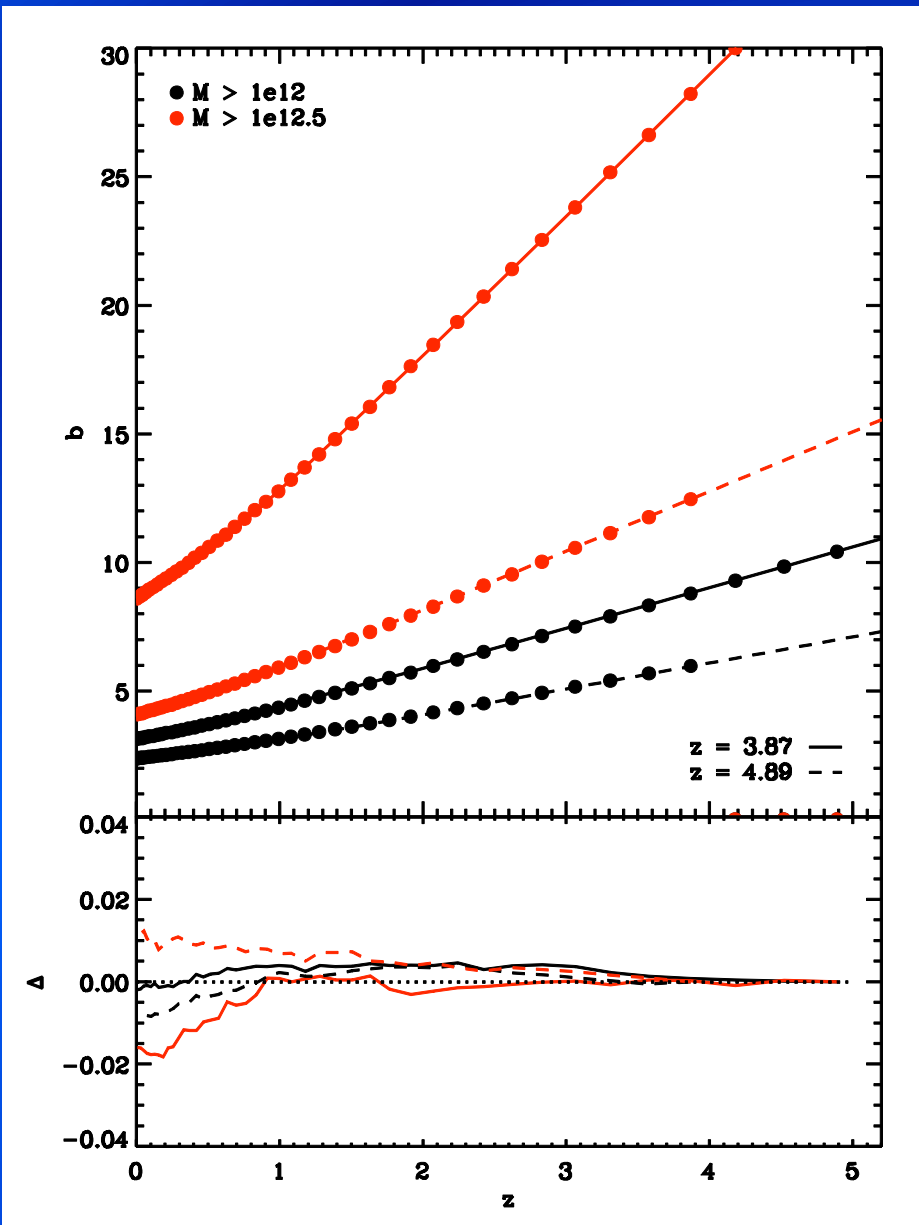
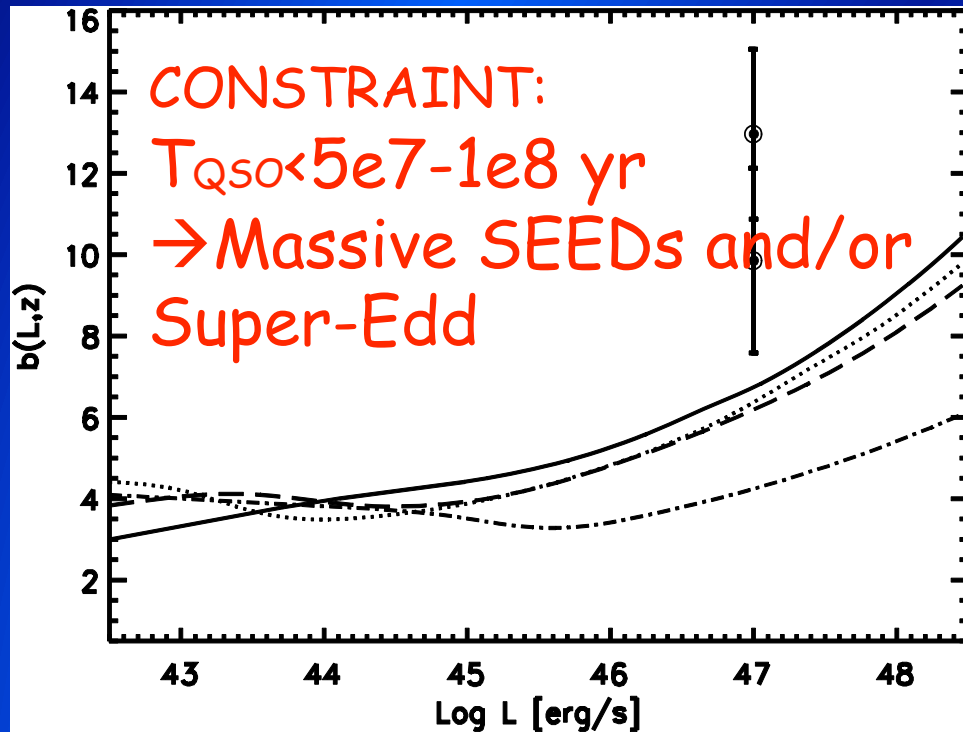
Triggering
epoch

Shining
epoch

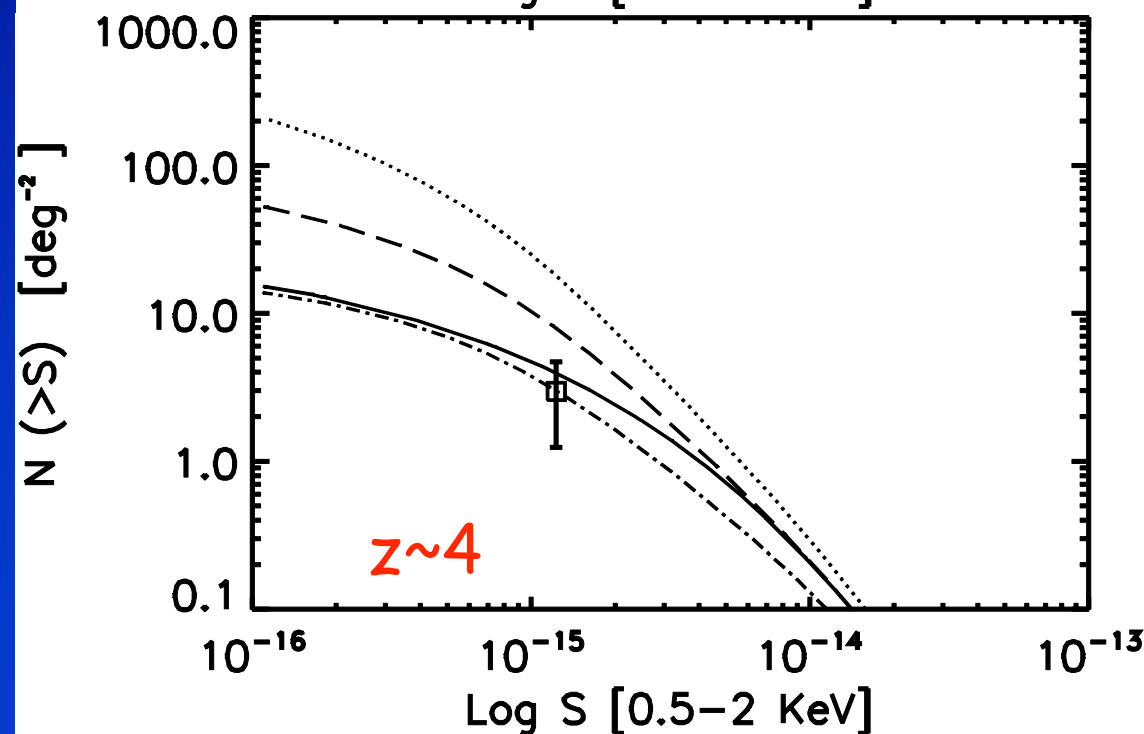
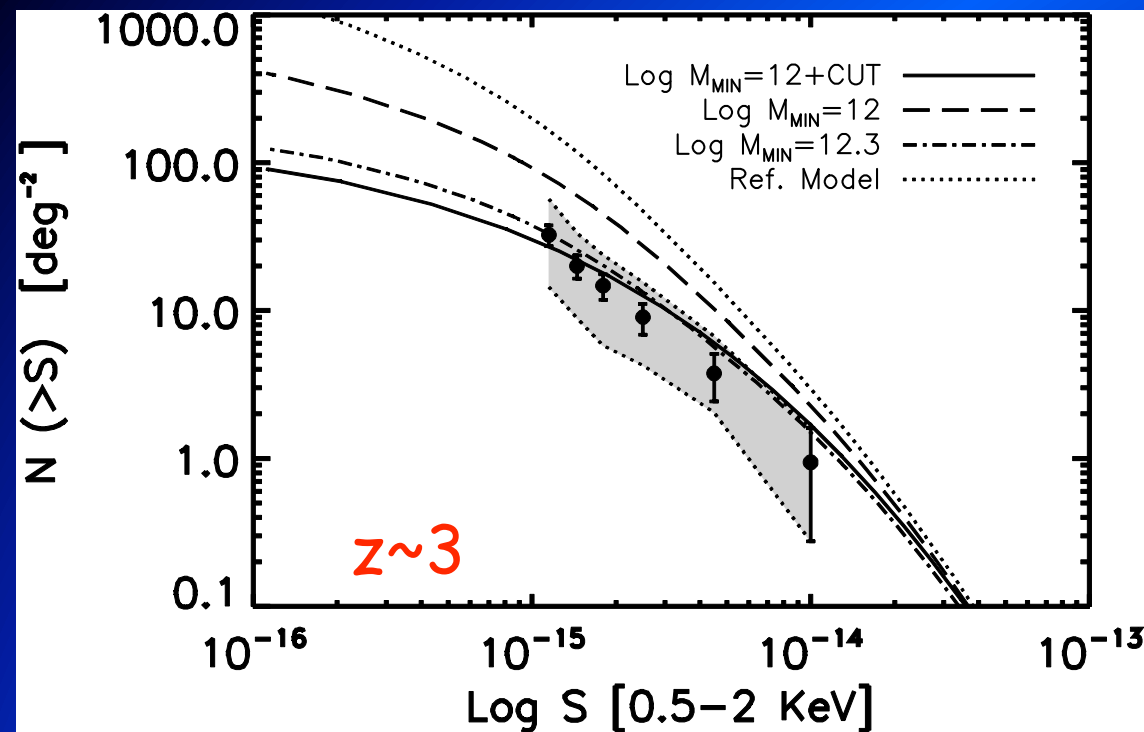
see Schawinski's talk!

PASSIVE BIAS: A SIGNATURE OF RAPID BH GROWTH AND MASSIVE "SEEDS"

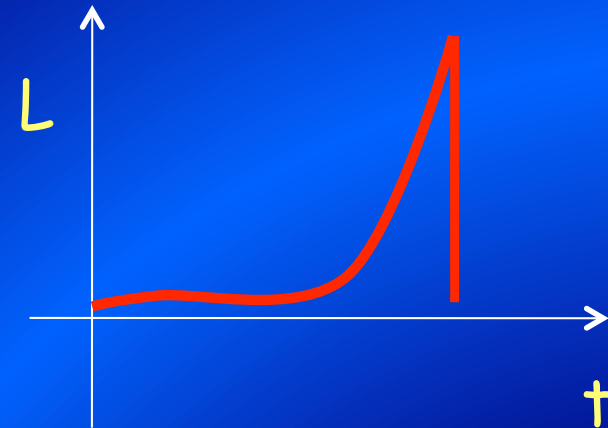
A long delay "lowers"
the bias at the shining



R. Angulo, M. Crocche



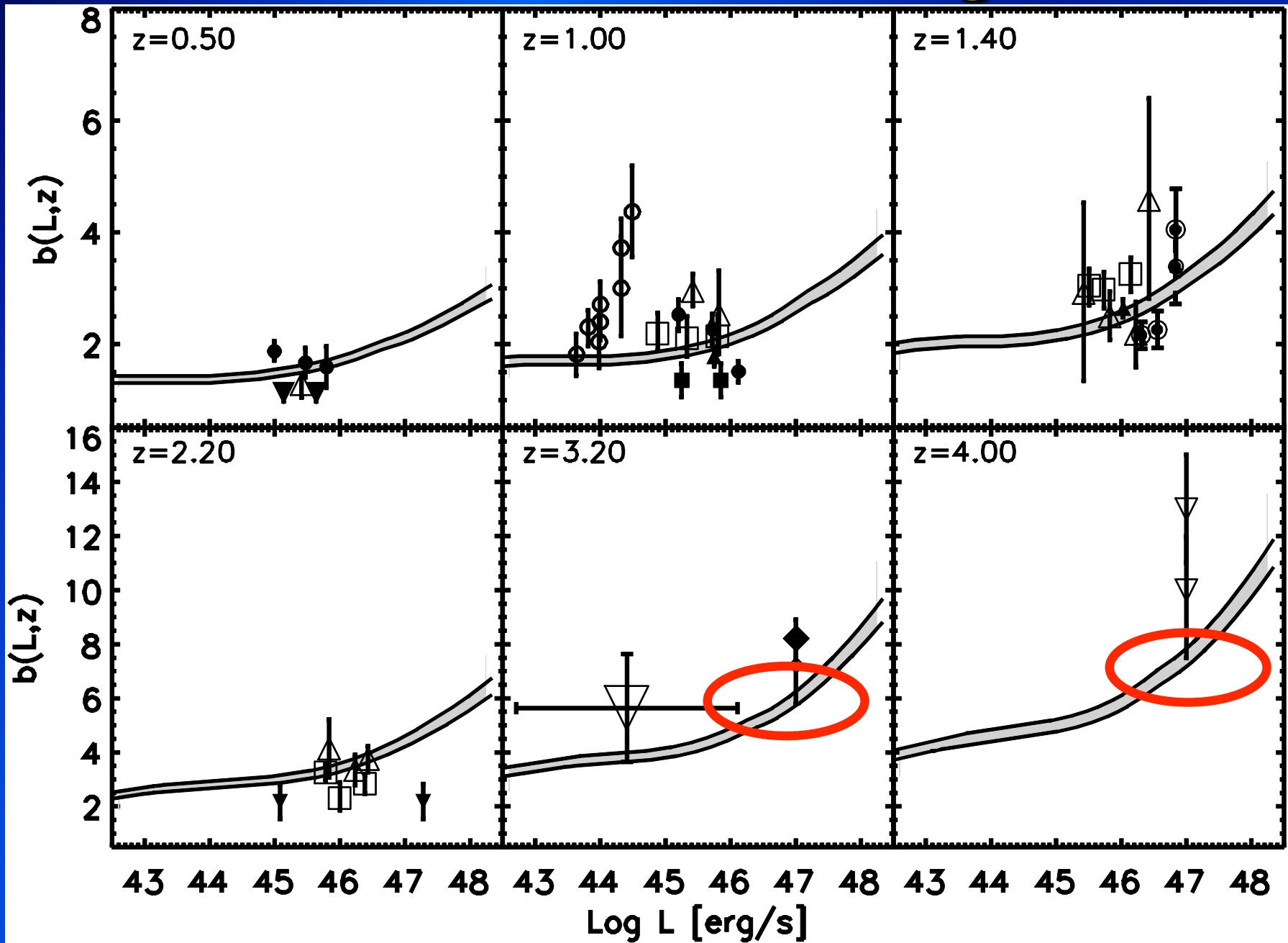
Additional constraints from deep X-ray counts: preferred sharply declining light curves.



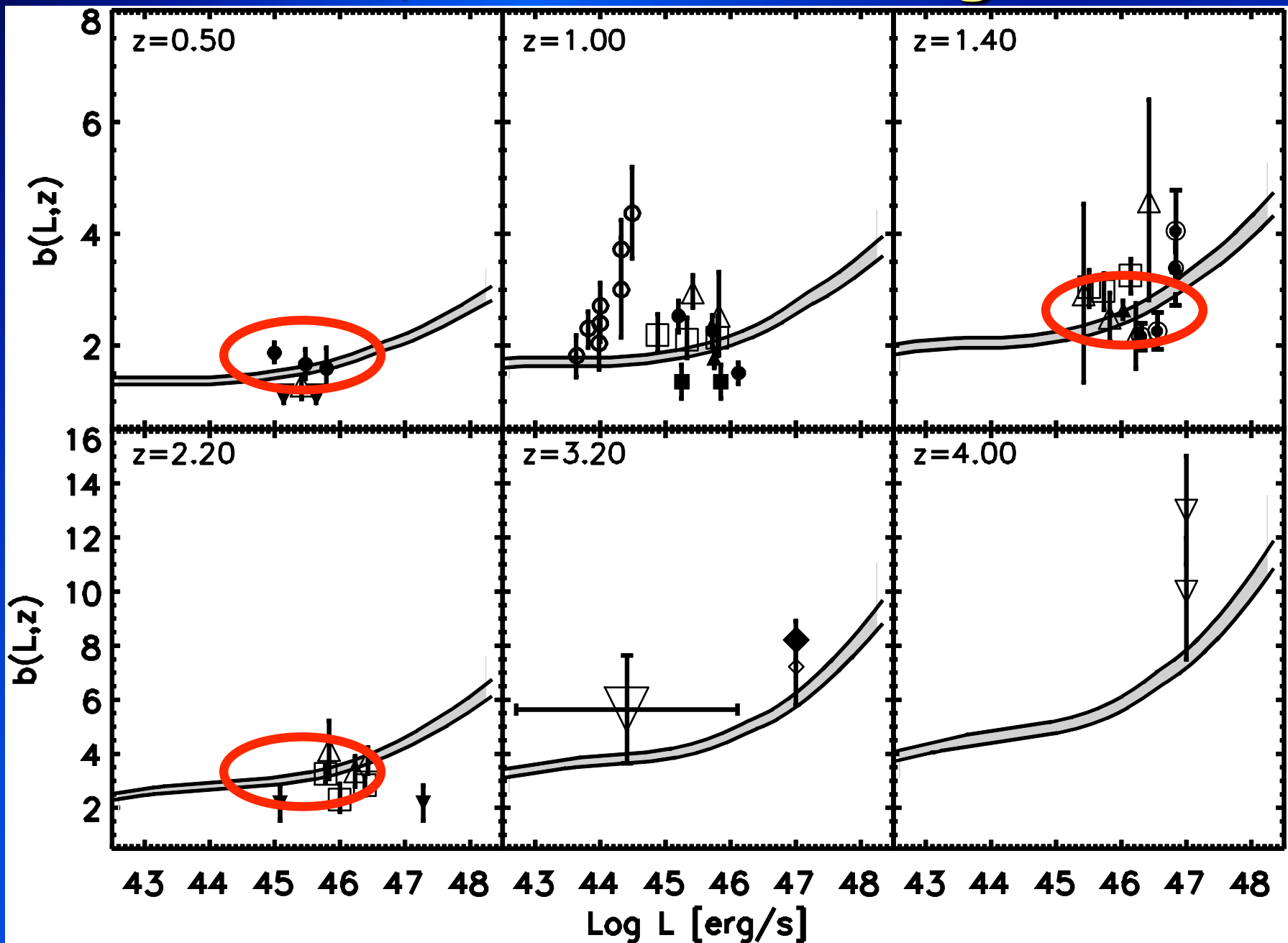
Marcella Brusa et al. 2009

Get additional information on high- z , obscured AGNs from the posters by E. Treister, A. Comastri, and F. Bauer

Quasar clustering



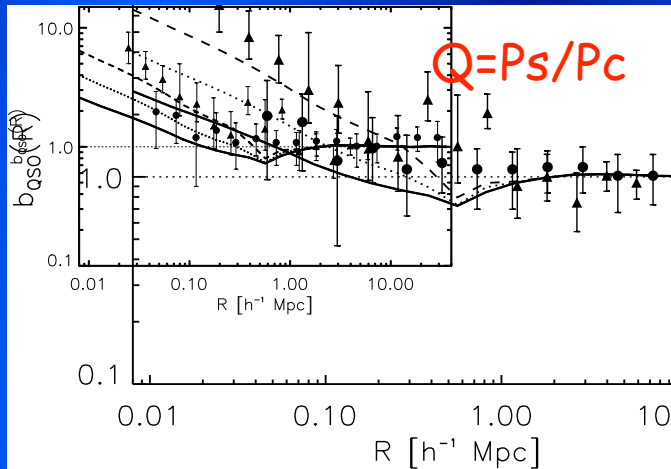
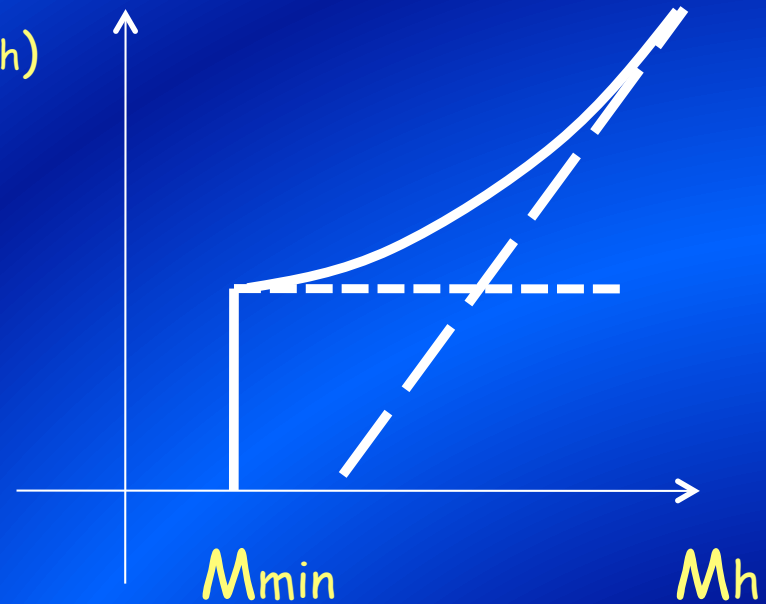
Quasar clustering



Seeding Centrals and Satellites with BHs

From match to large scales
 minimum halo mass M_{\min}

$N(M_h)$

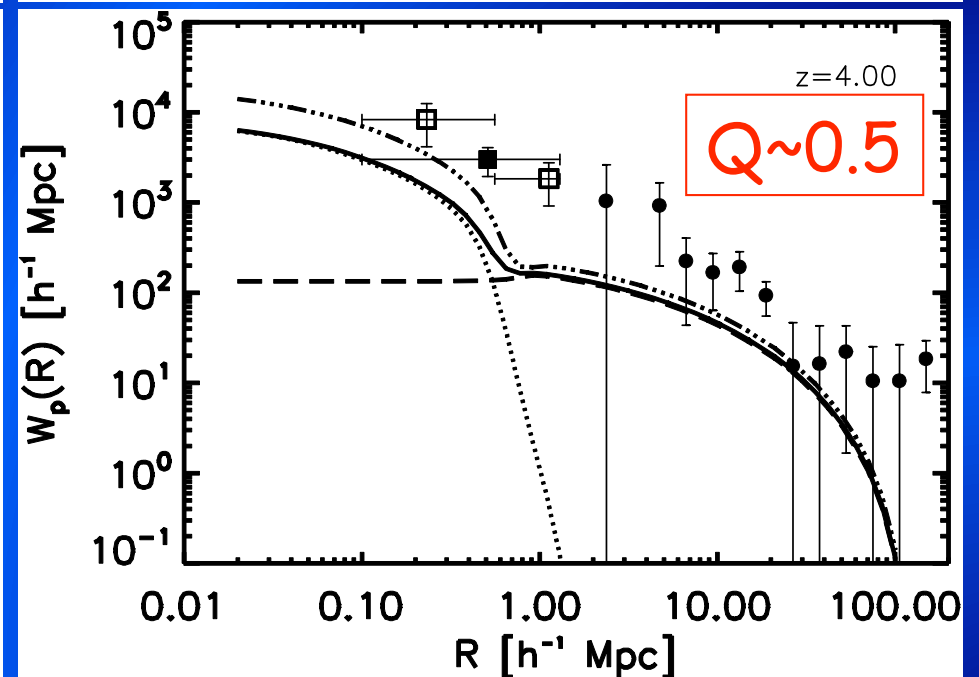
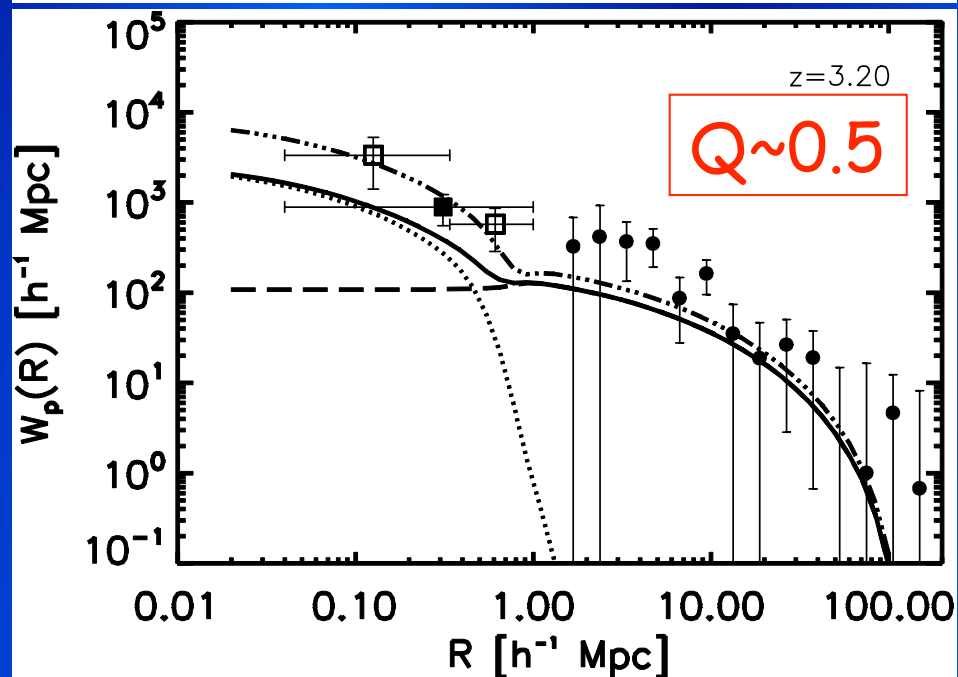
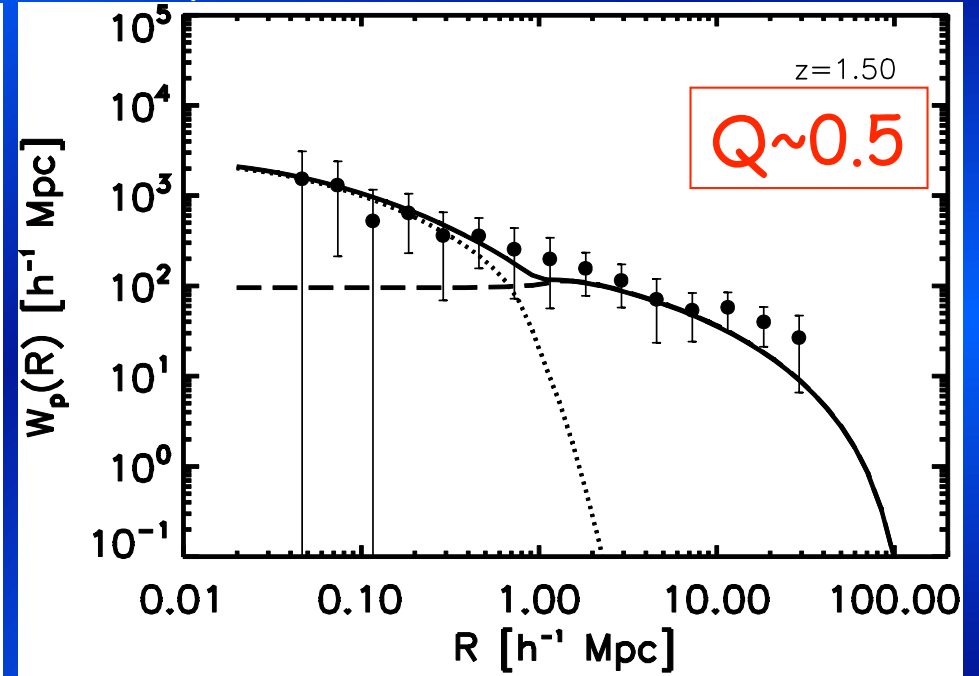
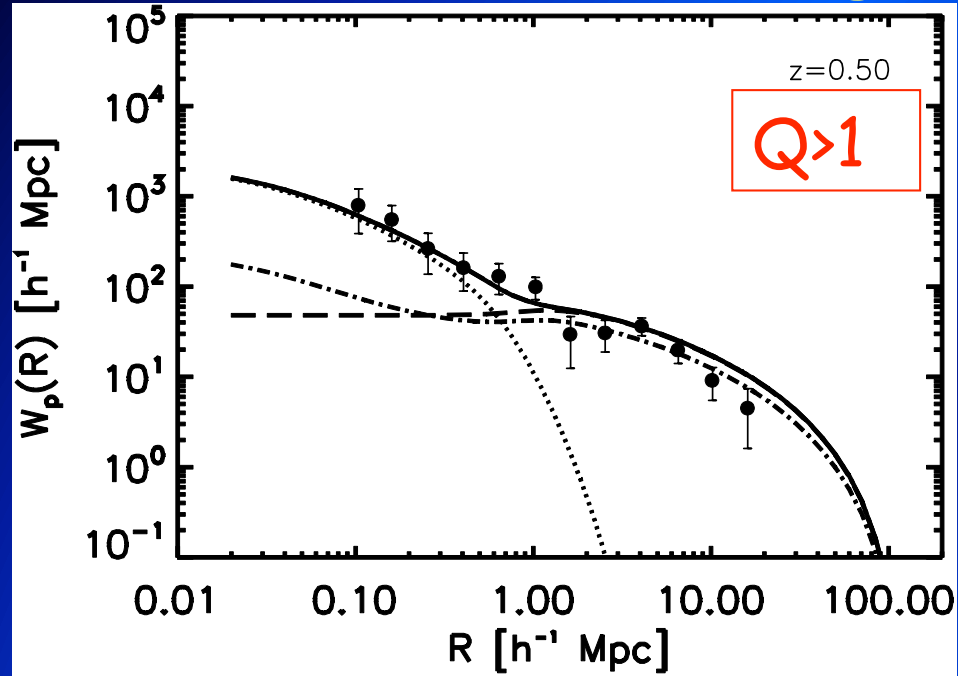


$$P_c(M_{bh}) + P_s(M_{bh}) \sim U(M_{bh}, z)$$

$$U(M_{bh}, z) \sim \Phi(L, z) / n(M_{bh}, z)$$

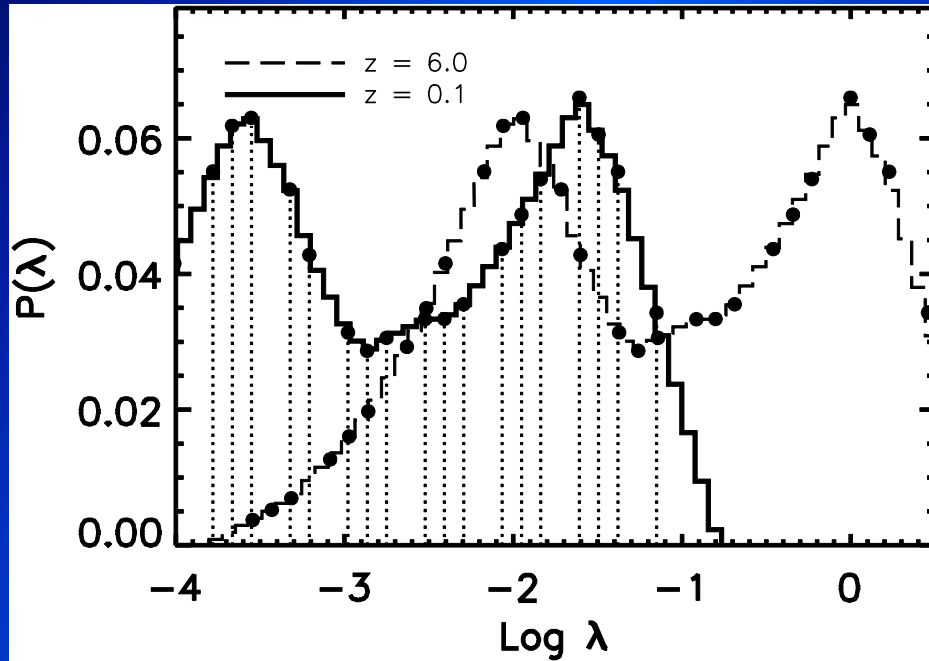
FS, D. Weinberg, J. Miralda-Escudé 2010

$Q=Ps/Pc$ must significantly increase at $z<1$!



What are the predictions on Accretion properties?

$P(L/L_{\text{Edd}})$ at fixed BH mass



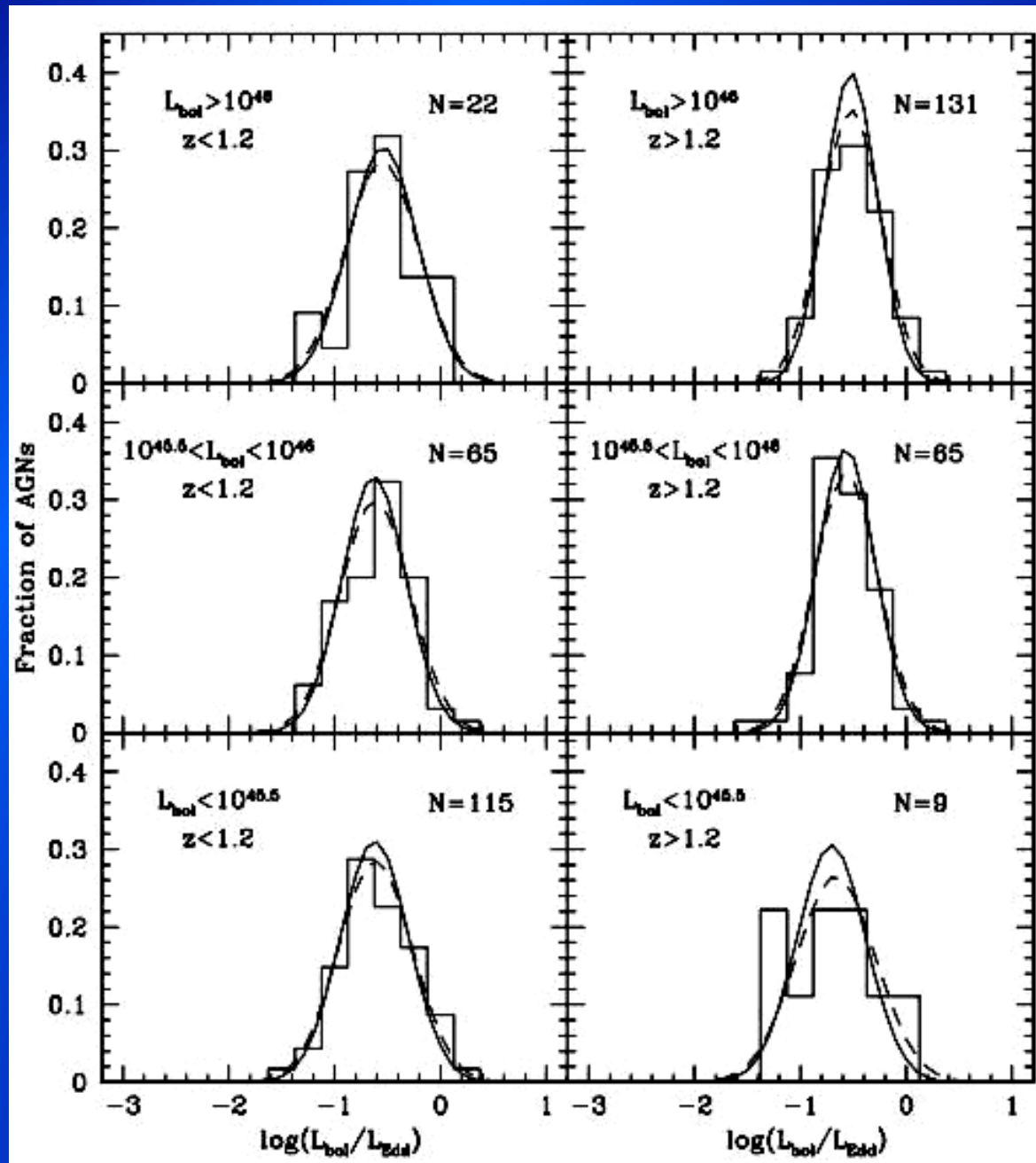
Time varying $L_{\text{peak}}-M_{\text{halo}}$
relation + broadening LC



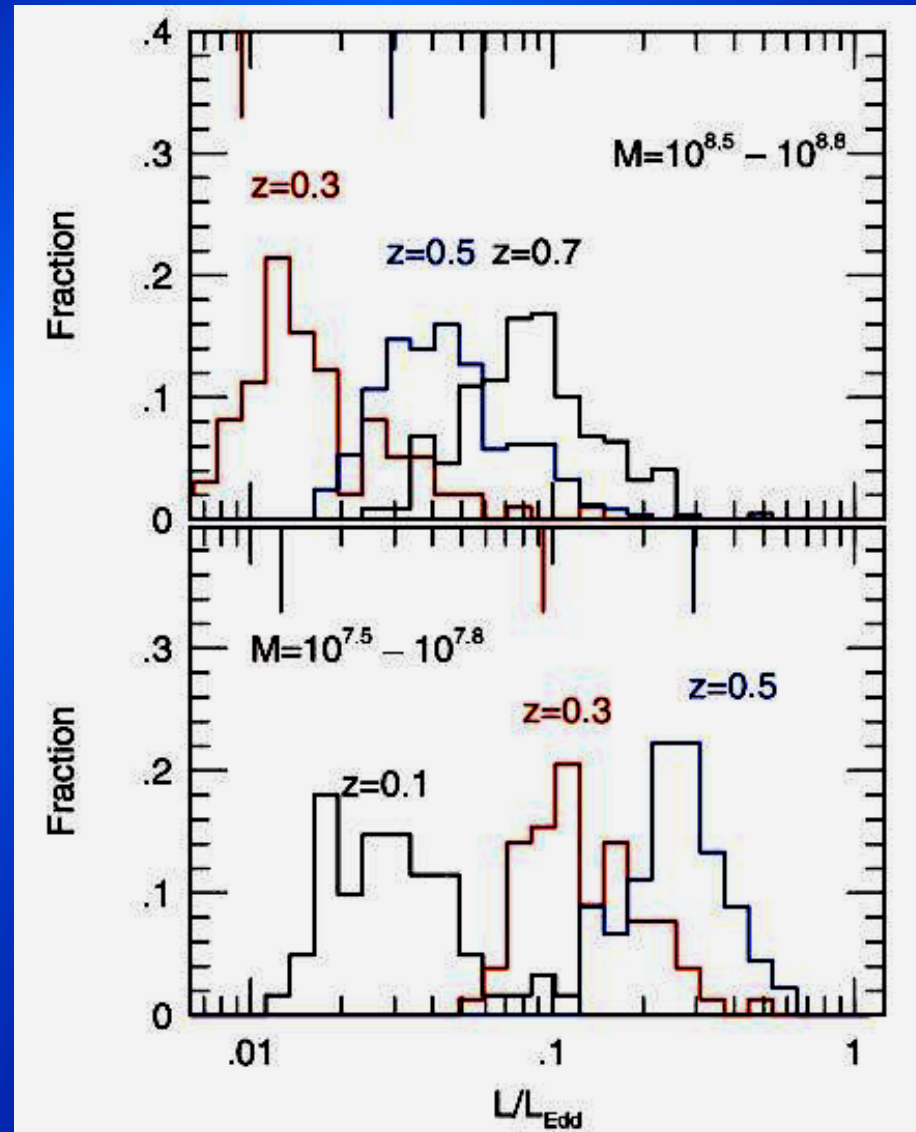
Decreasing Eddington
Ratio distributions



Large fraction of the XRBG
formed by massive BHs
accreting at low L/L_{Edd}

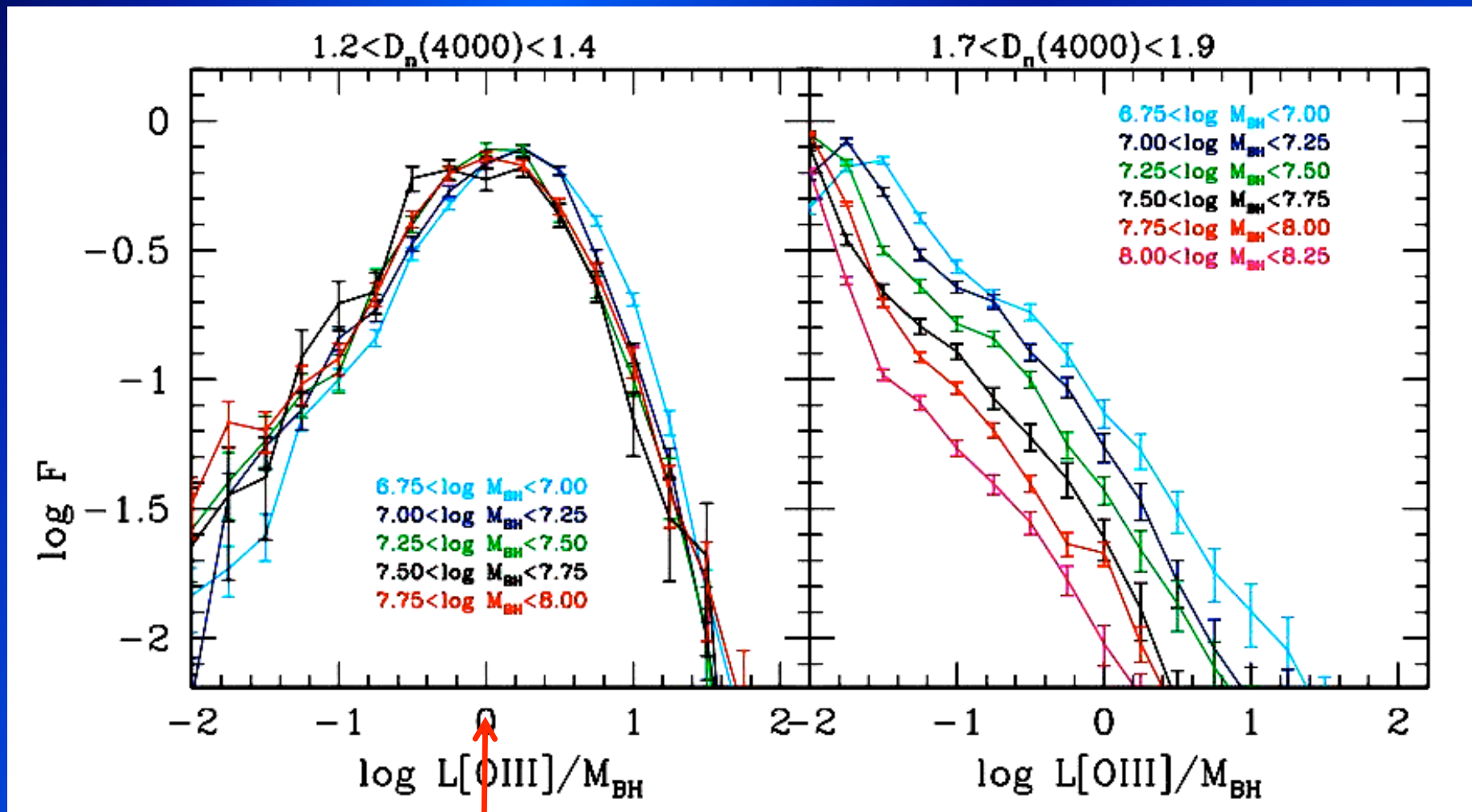


Kollmeier et al. 2006



Netzer & Trakhtenbrot 2007
(see also Vestergaard 2004 and Trakhtenbrot's poster!)

All SMBHs accreting at the same (low!) mode at $z=0$



$L_{bol}/L_{Edd} \sim 1e-2$

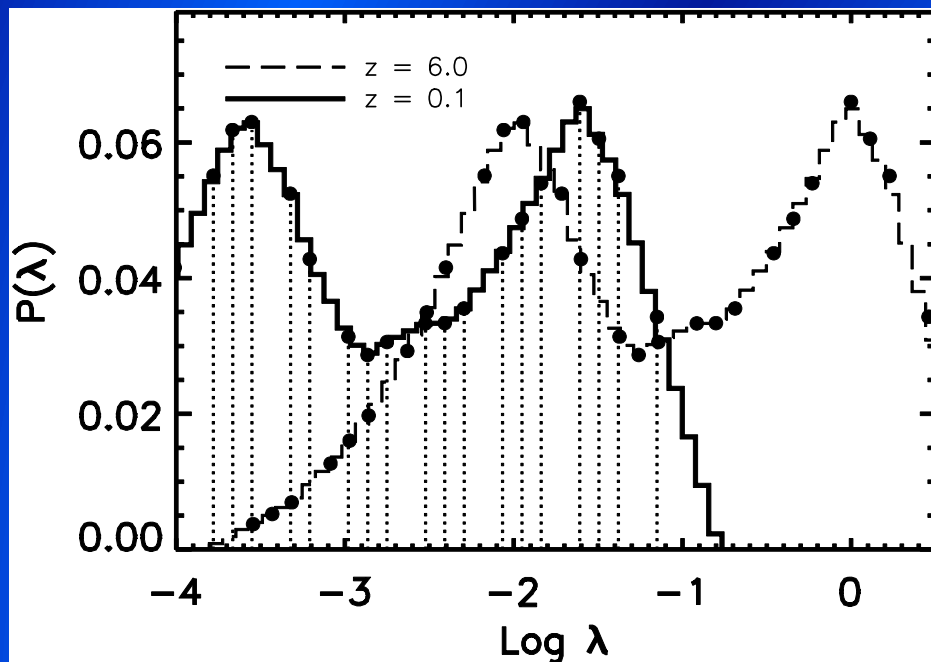
Kauffmann & Heckman 2009
see Gandhi's + Brandt's talks!

Continuity Equation : for a more empirical approach!

$$\frac{\partial n(M_{BH}, t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial M_{BH}} \left[\dot{M}(M_{BH}, t) n(M_{BH}, t) \right] + \dot{S}_{in}(M_{BH}, t) - \dot{S}_{out}(M_{BH}, t)$$

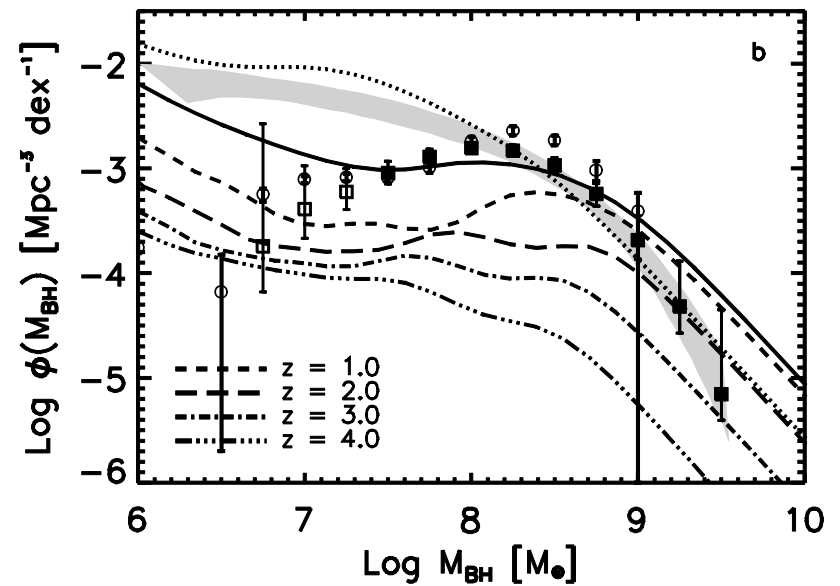
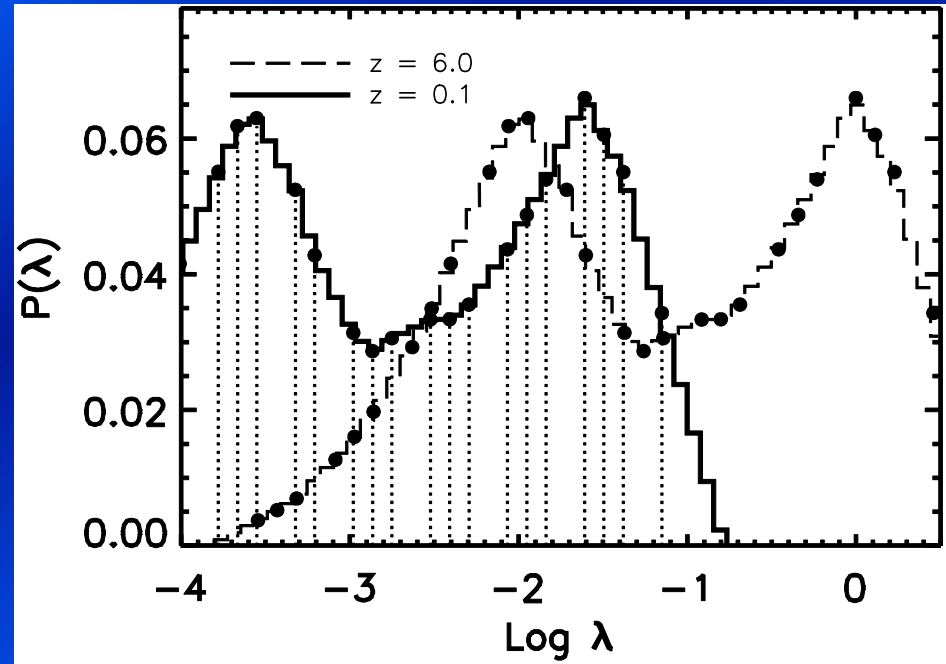
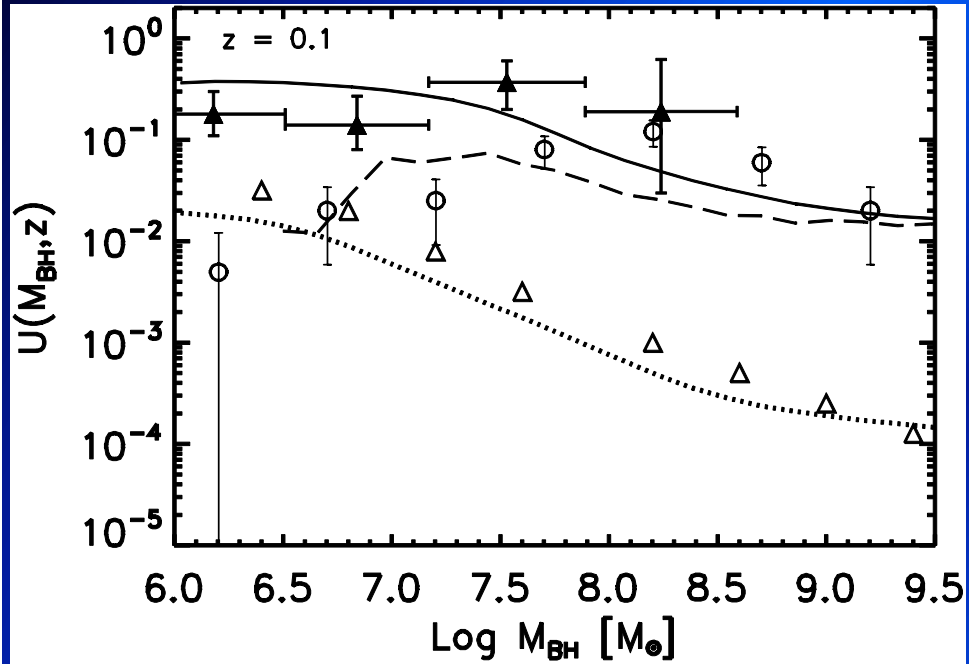
$$\langle \dot{M}(M_{BH}, t) \rangle = \sum_j p(\lambda_j, M_{BH}, z) U(M_{BH}, z) \frac{M_{BH}}{t_s}; \quad t_s \approx \epsilon t_E$$

$$\Phi(L, z) = \sum_{M_{BH}} \sum_j p(\lambda_j, M_{BH}, z) U(M_{BH}, z) \Phi(M_{BH}, z) \Big| L \propto \lambda_j M_{BH}$$

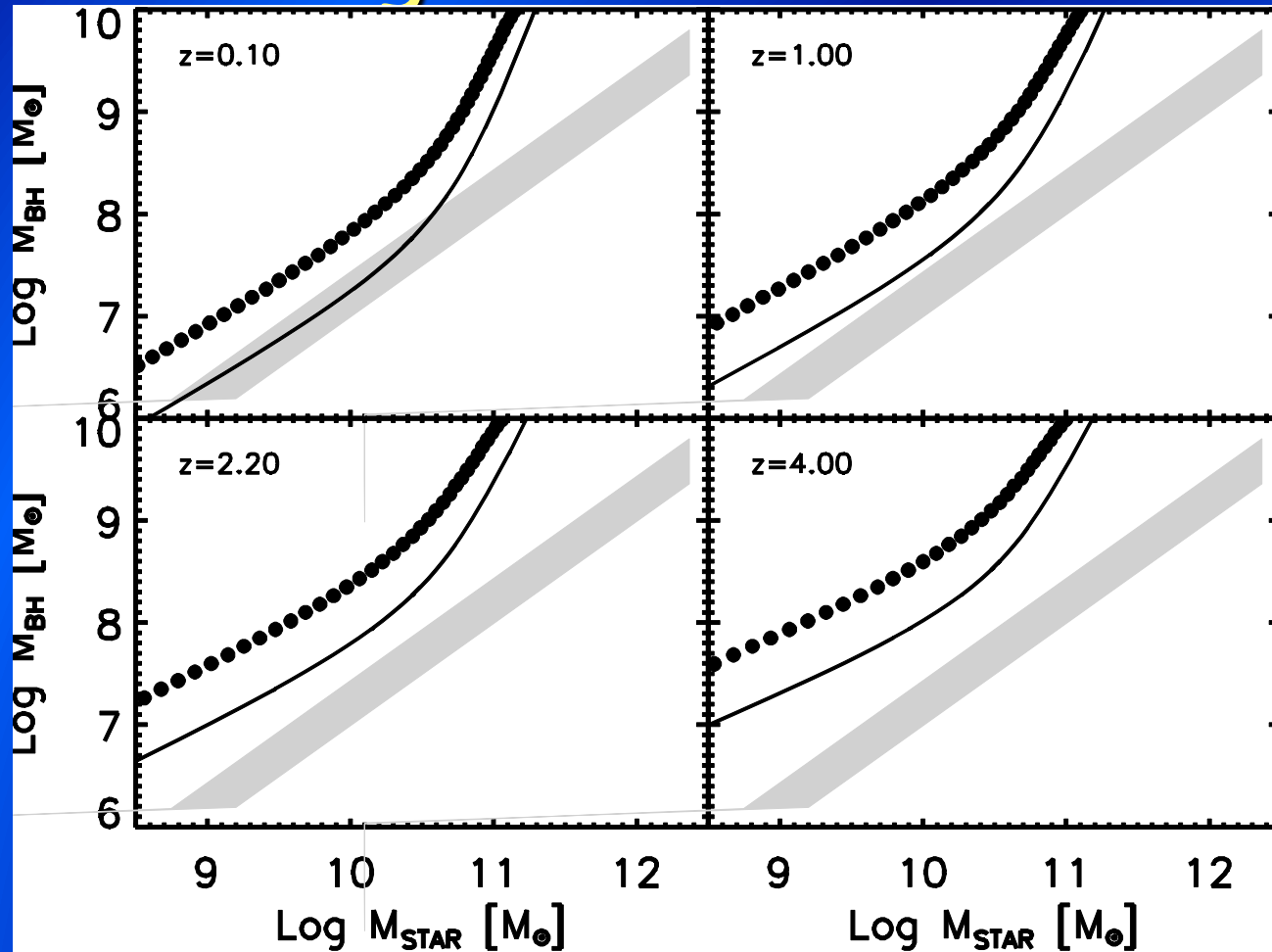


see Merloni's talk

Consequences of a redshift-dependent $P(L/L_{\text{edd}})$



Scaling Relations: an evolving $M_{bh}-M_{STAR}$ relation?



$$M_{BH}(z) - M_H + M_{STAR}(z) - M_H$$

$$M_{STAR}(z) \propto \text{Re}(z) \times \sigma^2(z)$$

See Decarli's
talk!

CONCLUSIONS

Starting From a Basic Model for the Triggering and Shining of QSOs we find very general conclusions:

- 1-*High clustering of $z > 3$ QSOs* :
sharply peaked LC; super-Edd/massive BH seeds;
- 2-*Increasing* fraction of active *satellites* with time
- 3-*Decreasing* characteristic L/L_{edd} with time
- 4-*Flatter* BH mass function at the low-mass end
and *higher* number density of *high-mass* BHs
- 5-*Scaling Relations* :
at high- z favors higher $M_{\text{bh}}/M_{\text{star}}$!